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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/714,556	11/14/2003	Orest W. Blaschuk	100086.415	6364
	7590 06/13/200 LECTUAL PROPERTY	7 Y LAW GROUP PLLC	EXAMINER	
701 FIFTH AV	'E		TELLER, ROY R	
SUITE 5400 SEATTLE, WA	A 98104		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
55/11125, W	130101	1654		
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/13/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

,,		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/714,556	BLASCHUK ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
	,		1654			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Roy Teller ears on the cover sheet with the				
Period fo						
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES OF THE MAILING DA	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (6(a)) In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 April 2007</u> .					
•	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-3,8-12,16 and 62 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,8-12,16 and 62 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
,—	The specification is objected to by the Examine	•				
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	•				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	ınder 35 Ü.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
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Attachmen 1) Notice	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summa	rv (PTO-413)			
2) Notice 3) Information	te of Praftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail				

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DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the amendment, received 4/2/07, in which applicant cancelled claims 4-7, 13-15 and 17-61; amended claims 1-3; and added new claim 62.

Newly submitted claim 62 is directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: the antibody or antibody-binding fragment is structurally different from the cell adhesion modulating agent and constitutes a new invention.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claim 62 is withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Claims 1-3, 8-12, 16 are under examination.

Response to amendments/ arguments

Applicants arguments and amendments filed 4/2/07 are acknowledged and have been fully considered. Any rejection and/or objection not specifically addressed is herein withdrawn.

Claim Objections

Claim 8 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 8 depends upon a cancelled claim (claim 7). Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Applicant's arguments were carefully considered but were not found persuasive.

Applicant contends that in view of applicants identification of SEQ ID NO:1 as a consensus cadherin recognition sequence, the demonstration that multiple members of the consensus sequence bind to E-cadherin (e.g., example 2): and the demonstration that an illustrative sequence DWVIPP is capable of disrupting ovarian cancer cell adhesion (e.g., example 12), applicant submit that the specification is fully enabled. However, the examiner contends that Applicant's example 12, page 117 of the instant specification only gives guidance on the use of SEQ ID NO:3 (H-DWVIPP-NH2) and its effects on human ovarian cancer cells. No guidance is present on the effective useage of the numerous permutations present, for example, on pages 21-23 of the instant specification. Further, the examiner contends that the

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structure/activity relationships of compounds are unpredictable and that there do exist compounds which exhibit no activity, and many of these inactive compounds are structurally analogous to compounds that are active. The key point is that the factors which give rise to activity or inactivity are unknown in the art; and the specification has made no attempt to discuss such factors. Accordingly, one of skill in the art cannot predict activity merely by viewing a structure.

Claims 1-3, 8-12, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

This is a "written description" rejection, rather than an enablement rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Applicant is directed to the Guidelines for the Examination of Patent Applications Under the 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶ 1 "Written Description" Requirement, Federal Register, Vol. 66, No. 4, pages 1099-1111, Friday January 5, 2001.

Vas-Cath Inc. V. Mahurka, 19 USPQ2d 1111, states that "applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention, for purposes of the "written description" inquiry, is whatever is now claimed" (see page 1117).

A review of the language of the claim indicates that these claims are drawn to a genus, i.e., the genus of a cell adhesion modulating agent that modulates cadherin-mediated cell adhesion; and consists of an amino acid sequence, SEQ ID NO:3 (H-DWVIPP-NH2).

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A description of a genus may be achieved by means of a recitation of a representative number of species falling within the scope of the genus or of a recitation of structural features common to the members of the genus, which features constitute a substantial portion of the genus. *Regents of the University of California v. Eli Lilly & Co.*, 119 F3d 1559, 1569, 43

USPQ2d 1398, 1406 (Fed. Cir. 1997). In *Regents of the University of California v. Eli Lilly* (43

USPQ2d 1398-1412), the court held that a generic statement which defines a genus of nucleic acids by only their functional activity does not provide an adequate written description of the genus. The court indicated that, while applicants are not required to disclose every species encompassed by a genus, the description of the genus is achieved by the recitation of a representative number of species falling within the scope of the claimed genus. At section B(1), the court states "An adequate written description of a DNA ... requires a precise definition, such as by structure, formula, chemical name, or physical properties, not a mere wish or plan for obtaining the claimed chemical invention".

There are species of the claimed genus disclosed that is within the scope of the claimed genus, *i.e.* SEQ ID NO: 3. The disclosure of a single disclosed species may provide an adequate written description of a genus when the species disclosed is representative of the genus. However, the present claim encompasses numerous species that are not further described. There is substantial variability among the species.

One of skill in the art would not recognize from the disclosure that the applicant was in possession of the genus of which comprises the genus of a cell adhesion modulating agent that modulates cadherin-mediated cell adhesion; and comprises an amino acid sequence Asp/Glu-Trp-Val-Ile/Val/Met-Pro/Ala-Pro (SEQ ID NO:1), ranging in size from 6 to 15 amino acid

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residues.

The written description requirement for a claimed genus may be satisfied through sufficient drawings, or by disclosure of relevant identifying characteristics, i.e., structure or other physical and/or chemical properties, by functional characteristics coupled with a known or disclosed correlation between structure and function, or by a combination of such identifying characteristics, sufficient to show the applicant was in possession of the claimed genus. In the instant case, the specification fails to provide sufficient descriptive information, such as definitive structural or functional features, or critical conserved regions, of the genus and subgenera of proteins to be used in the claimed composition. There is not even identification of any particular portion of the structure that must be conserved. Structural features that could distinguish the proteins in the genus from others are missing from the disclosure. The specification and claims do not provide any description of what other changes should be made. There is no description of the other sites (other than those which applicant has possession of) at which variability may be tolerated and there is no information regarding the relation of structure to function. The general knowledge and level of those skilled in the art does not supplement the omitted description because specific, not general, guidance is what is needed. Furthermore, the prior art does not provide compensatory structural or correlative teachings sufficient to enable one of skill to isolate and identify the polypeptides encompassed. Thus, no identifying characteristics or properties of the instant polypeptides are provided such that one of skill would be able to predictably identify the encompassed molecules as being identical to those instantly claimed. Accordingly, in the absence of sufficient recitation of distinguishing identifying characteristics, the specification does not provide adequate written description of the claimed

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genus. One of skill in the art would not reasonably conclude that the disclosure fails to provide a representative number of species to describe the genus or each subgenus.

The specification does not "clearly allow persons of skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed" (see *Vas-Cath* at page 1116).

Applicant is reminded that *Vas-Cath* makes clear that the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. 112 is severable from its enablement provision (see page 1115).

All other claims depend directly or indirectly from the rejected claim and are, therefore, also rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph for the reasons set forth above.

Conclusion

All claims are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roy Teller whose telephone number is 571-272-0971. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 5:30 am to 2:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cecilia Tsang, can be reached on 571-272-0562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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RT 1654 6/5/07

RT

ANDREW D'KOSAR PATENT EXAMENER, AU 1654